# Automated Setup & Installation Guide for Hadoop Single Node Cluster Environment (Pseudo Distributed mode) using light-weight script with Spark/Cassandra/MongoDB

**Version :- 2020V2** 

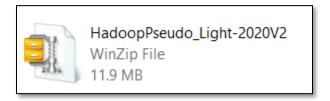
by

RAJU CHAL

#### Context:-

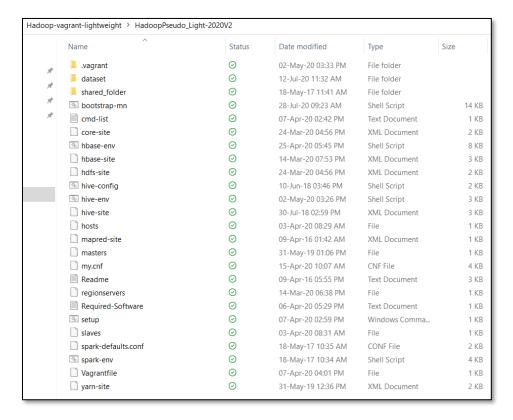
We will be using automated script for installation & configurations of "Hadoop/Spark Single Node Cluster" on Laptop / Desktop using light-weight script shared with you.

## **Script:-**



File Name :- HadoopPseudo Light-2020V2.zip

## **Contents of script :-**



# Software with version to be installed

Software	Version
Hadoop	2.9.2
Spark	2.4.5
Sbt	1.2.0
Hive	2.3.7
Pig	0.16.0
Cassandra	3.0.20
MongoDB	4.0.9
Sqoop	1.4.7
HBase	1.6.0
Kafka	2.4.1
Scala	2.12.2
JDK	8u131
MySQL	5.7
Python	3.6

## Download & Install the pre-requisite software

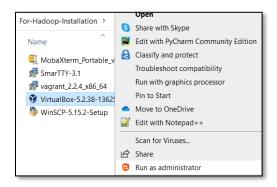
#### Pre-requisite:-

- During entire installation procedure your Laptop/Desktop should be connected with Internet.
- Minimum RAM required:- 8 GB

#### 1) Download and Install Oracle Virtual Box

https://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/5.2.38/VirtualBox-5.2.38-136252-Win.exe

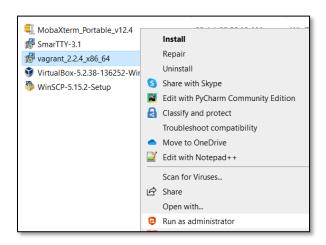
Right click on downloaded software → click on "Run as administrator"



#### 2) Download and Install Vagrant version 2.2.4

https://releases.hashicorp.com/vagrant/2.2.4/vagrant 2.2.4 x86 64.msi

Right click on downloaded software → click on "Run as administrator"



After installation "RESTART" the system

#### 3) Download SmarTTY

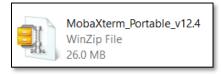
http://sysprogs.com/getfile/409/SmarTTY-3.1.msi



OR

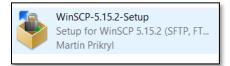
#### **Download MobaXTerm**

https://download.mobatek.net/2012020021813110/MobaXterm Portable v20.1.zip



#### 4) Download WinSCP

https://winscp.net/eng/download.php



#### 5) Eclipse Download (OPTIONAL)

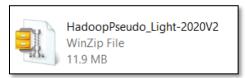
https://ftp.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/pub/eclipse//technology/epp/downloads/release/2020-06/R/eclipse-java-2020-06-R-win32-x86\_64.zip

unzip and run it



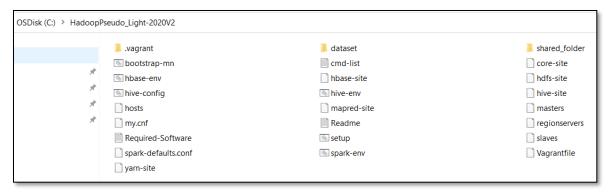
## **Installation Process**

1. Download the shared zip file - HadoopPseudo Light-2020V2.zip

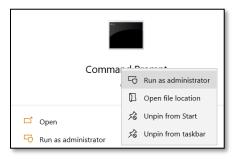


2. Unzip it  $\rightarrow$  Right click on the ZIP file  $\rightarrow$  Click on "Extract Here"  $\rightarrow$  copy the extracted root folder to C-Drive





3. Open command prompt of Windows in Administrator mode



4. Change the directory to the extracted folder HadoopPseudo\_Light-2020V2 → run "setup.cmd" command

C:\Users\raju.chal>cd c:\

c:\>cd HadoopPseudo Light-2020V2

#### c:\HadoopPseudo Light-2020V2>setup.cmd

```
Administrator.c\windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.959]

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\raju.chal>cd c:\

c:\>cd HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2

c:\HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2>setup.cmd
```

Wait till you get back the Command Prompt [c:\HadoopPseudo Light-2020V2>]

#### Depending on the bandwidth total installation may take 45 mins to 1 hr time

```
c:\HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2>vagrant up
Bringing machine 'Master' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
==> Master: Importing base box 'ubuntu/trusty64'...
==> Master: Matching MAC address for NAT networking...
==> Master: Checking if box 'ubuntu/trusty64' version '20190514.0.0' is up to date...
==> Master: Setting the name of the VM: HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2_Master_1595913072027_30213
==> Master: Clearing any previously set forwarded ports...
==> Master: Clearing any previously set network interfaces...
==> Master: Preparing network interfaces based on configuration...
Master: Adapter 1: nat
Master: Adapter 2: hostonly
==> Master: Forwarding ports...
Master: 22 (guest) => 2222 (host) (adapter 1)
==> Master: Running 'pre-boot' VM customizations...
==> Master: Booting VM...
```

```
Master: 20/07/28 05:23:29 INFO util.ShutdownHookManager: Shutdown hook called
Master: 20/07/28 05:23:29 INFO util.ShutdownHookManager: Deleting directory /tmp/spark-14b689e6-c89b-44fd-964c-3381d1ab81c1
Master: 20/07/28 05:23:29 INFO util.ShutdownHookManager: Deleting directory /tmp/spark-bff40e0f-0fec-43df-88f7-c47f00367759
Master: Your environment is ready
c:\HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2>
```

5. After getting back the Command Prompt type "vagrant ssh" to login to Linux Box

C:\HadoopPseudo Light-2020v2>vagrant ssh

```
::\HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2>vagrant ssh
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-170-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
 System information as of Tue Jul 28 05:22:44 UTC 2020
 System load: 1.07
                                                           99
                                    Processes:
 Usage of /: 11.3% of 39.34GB Users logged in:
Memory usage: 35% IP address for et
                                    IP address for eth0: 10.0.2.15
                                    IP address for eth1: 192.168.56.70
 Swap usage: 0%
 Graph this data and manage this system at:
   https://landscape.canonical.com/
New release '16.04.6 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
vagrant@master:~$ ls bigdata/
```

#### vagrant@master:~\$ jps

11538 Jps 9716 DataNode 9942 SecondaryNameNode 10520 Master 9528 NameNode 10107 ResourceManager 10446 NodeManager 10750 Worker

#### vagrant@master:~\$

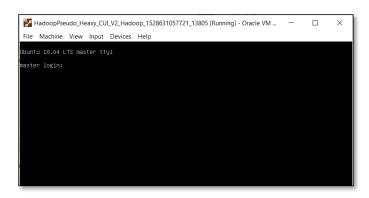
```
vagrant@master:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 127.0.0.1 closed.
c:\HadoopPseudo_Light-2020V2>
```

6. Open the **Oracle VirtualBox** that you have already installed, you will observe one Linux machine is running as shown below

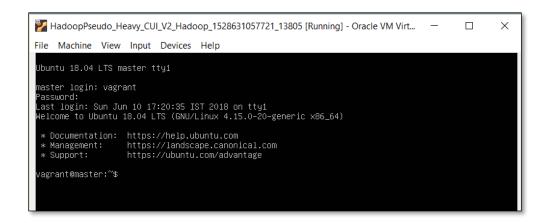


**Note :-** If it is not able to start, then - > You need to <u>enable Virtualization</u> on your laptop/desktop to create a virtualized environment on your desktop. The steps for the same depend on your laptop/desktop model. You should take help from Tech Support

6. Select the Linux box and click on the **Show** button in the toolbar, you will be getting the following screen

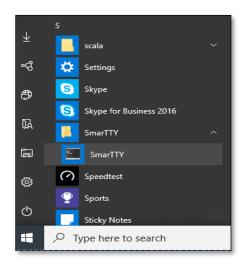


Login name :- vagrant Password :- vagrant

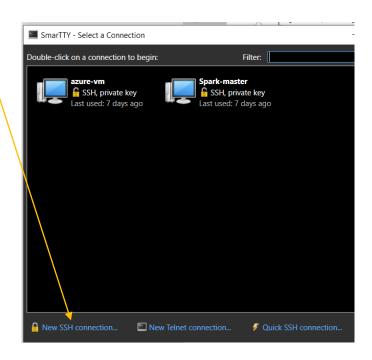


## Connecting SmarTTY with the Linux Node

- 1. Install SmarTTY.
  - a. SmarTTY is a free multi-tabbed SSH client that supports copying files and directories with SCP on-the-fly and editing files in-place.
- 2. To Connect SMartTTY with Hadoop Node, click on SmartTTy menu,



3. Click on "New SSH Connection"



4. Fill the dialog box with the following information as shown below

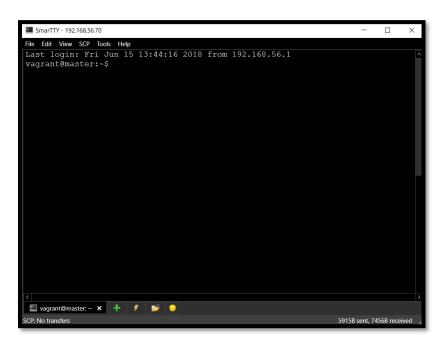
■ SmarTTY - New SSH Connection ×			$\times$
		Setup new SSH connection	
0	Host name:	192.168.56.70	
	User name:	vagrant	
✓ Connection	n alias:	Hadoop-GFTDigital	
Authentication	n method		
Password:	•••••		
Setup public key authentication and do not ask for password again			
Public key in Windows key store (associated with your user account)			
O Default OpenSSH public key (.ssh/id_dsa)			
OpenSSH	key from file:		
Passphr	ase:		
Use HTTP CONNECT proxy:			
Enable ZLIB compression (recommended for slow connections)			
Transfer file groups using:  On-the-fly TAR  File-by-file SCP (slow)			
Save this connection to connections list			
		Connect	

Host Name :- 192.168.56.70

User Name :- vagrant

Password :- vagrant

## Click on "Connect"



You can open Multiple TAB connected with the Linux Node.

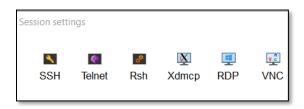
# Now your Hadoop/Spark environment is ready.

# Connecting MobaXTerm with the Linux Node

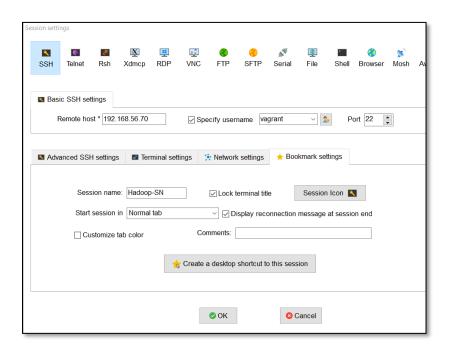
1. Open MobaXTerm



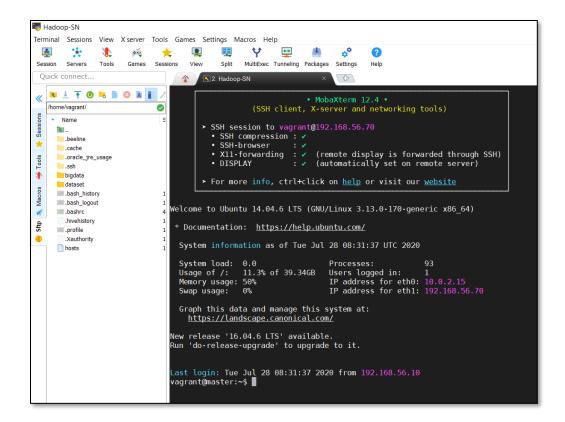
Tool Bar → Click on "SSH" button → Click on "SSH" button



2. Fill the dialog box with the following information as shown below



Click on "OK"



## Now your Hadoop/Spark environment is ready.

## Check Hive Service

#### vagrant@master:~\$ hive

```
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/vagrant/bigdata/hive/lib/log4j-slf4
j-impl-2.6.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/vagrant/bigdata/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]

Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/home/vagrant/bigdata/hive/lib/hive-common-2.3.7.jar!/hive-log4j2.properties Async: true
Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
hive> show databases;
OK
default
Time taken: 5.43 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

## Check Pig Service

#### vagrant@master:~\$ pig

```
hadoop file system at: hdfs://master:9000
2020-07-28 08:50:02,940 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecate
d. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2020-07-28 08:50:02,981 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.PigServer - Pig Script ID for the session: PIG-default-9c7fa0ff-
c80b-42a9-8e9e-b79daf92c07d
2020-07-28 08:50:02,981 [main] WARN org.apache.pig.PigServer - ATS is disabled since yarn.timeline-service.enabled
set to false
grunt>_
```

## Check Spark Service

#### vagrant@master:~\$ spark-shell --master spark://master:7077

## Check PySpark Service

vagrant@master:~\$ vi .bashrc

Add the following environment variable

export PYSPARK PYTHON=python3.4

vagrant@master:~\$ source .bashrc

vagrant@master:~\$ pyspark --master spark://master:7077

## Shutdown the Node

## If you want to shutdown your node completely,

please type the following command in the \$ prompt ( Either in Putty or in the Linux node directly ).

```
$ sudo init 0
```

Your node will be shutdown.

## Next time when you want to start it ,

- you have to open it from the Oracle Virtual Box.
- Select the node from the Oracle Virtual Box, click on the "Start" button .
- After the node has been started in the Virtual Box, connect it from windows using **Putty**.

## Start the services again

## For Hadoop (Mandatory)

```
$ start-dfs.sh
$ start-yarn.sh
```

## For Hadoop (Optional)

```
$ mr-jobhistory-daemon.sh start historyserver
```

# For Spark (Mandatory)

```
$ start-master.sh
$ start-slaves.sh
```

#### Check the services :-

```
$ jps
```

## Check HBase Services

#### To start the service

#### \$ start-hbase.sh

vagrant@master:~\$ jps

```
4720 HRegionServer
1633 NodeManager
1333 SecondaryNameNode
1141 DataNode
4791 Jps
2825 ApplicationHistoryServer
4521 HQuorumPeer
1516 ResourceManager
4575 HMaster
1023 NameNode
```

#### **Web interface**

http://192.168.56.70:16010

http://192.168.56.70:16030

#### vagrant@master:~\$ hbase shell

```
HBase Shell; enter 'help<RETURN>' for list of supported commands.
Type "exit<RETURN>" to leave the HBase Shell
Version 1.2.6, rUnknown, Mon May 29 02:25:32 CDT 2017
hbase(main):001:0>
```

#### **Test HBase**

```
hbase(main):001:0> create 'test', 'cf'
0 row(s) in 6.2640 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - test
hbase(main):002:0> list

TABLE
test
1 row(s) in 0.4770 seconds
=> ["test"]
hbase(main):003:0> put 'test', 'rowl', 'cf:a', 'valuel'
```

## To Stop the service

```
$ stop-hbase.sh
```

## Check MySQL Services

## Check Cassandra Services

## **Start Cassandra in the foreground** by invoking

```
$ bin/cassandra -f
```

from the command line.

Press "Control-C" to stop Cassandra.

#### Start Cassandra in the background by invoking

#### \$ bin/cassandra

from the command line.

## To Stop Cassandra running in Background

Invoke

kill pid

or

pkill -f CassandraDaemon

to stop Cassandra, where pid is the Cassandra process id,

which you can find for example by invoking pgrep -f CassandraDaemon.

#### **Verify that Cassandra is running**

by invoking

bin/nodetool status

from the command line.

#### Configuration files are located in the conf sub-directory.

Due to this, it is necessary to either start Cassandra with root privileges or change conf/cassandra.yaml

## **CQLSH**

cqlsh is a command line shell for interacting with Cassandra through CQL. It is shipped with every Cassandra package, and can be found in the **bin**/ directory alongside the **cassandra** executable. It connects to the single node specified on the command line.

For example:

\$ bin/cqlsh localhost

## Check MongoDB Services

## **Start MongoDB server**

#### \$ mongod

```
2018-06-15T15:28:41.663+0530 I COMMAND [initandlisten] setting featureCompatibilityVersion to 3.6
2018-06-15T15:28:41.685+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten] createCollection: local.startup_log with generated UUID: ee022a43-f237-4c10-bb71-d0094eb5
c8ea
2018-06-15T15:28:41.699+0530 I FTDC [initandlisten] Initializing full-time diagnostic data capture with directory '/data/db/diagnostic.data'
2018-06-15T15:28:41.700+0530 I NETWORK [initandlisten] waiting for connections on port 27017
```

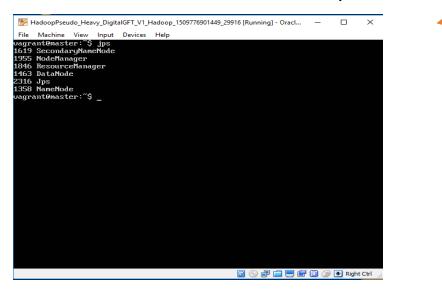
#### **Start Mongo Shell in another TAB**

\$ mongo

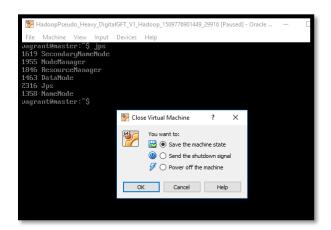
>

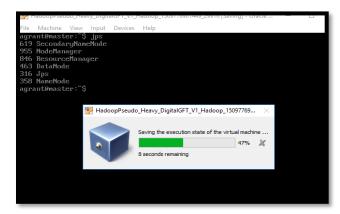
# Suspend the Linux Node from Virtual Box

1. Click on the "close" button of the Linux Window opened in Virtual Box

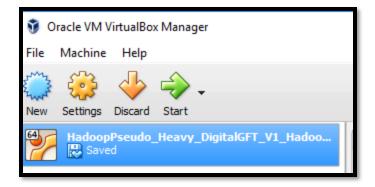


2. It will open another dialog box asking about the operations of your choice , click on the choice "Save the machine state " → Click on "OK"



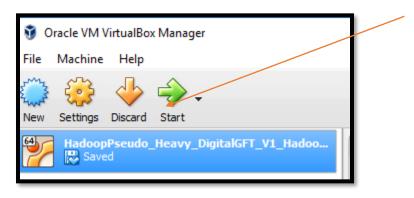


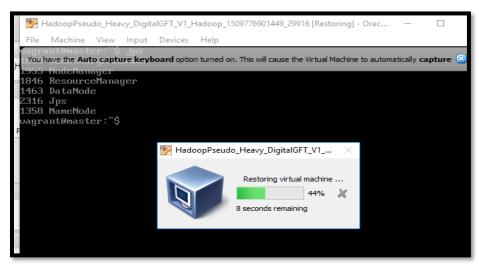
3. In the Virtual Box window the Linux node will be shown in "SAVED" mode .



# To start the Linux node from "saved" state

Select the Linux Node in the Virtual Box window (shown in "saved" mode) → click on "Start" button





Check the "<u>Hadoop Services</u>" using "jps" command; if the services are not running, start the services using the following commands.

```
HadoopPseudo_Heavy_DigitalGFT_V1_Hadoop,
File Machine View Input Devices Help
vagrant@master:~$ jps
1619 SecondaryNameNode
1955 NodeManager
1846 ResourceManager
1463 DataNode
2344 Jps
1358 NameNode
```

```
$ start-dfs.sh
$ start-yarn.sh
```

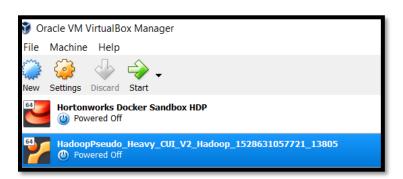
## Shutdown the Node

# To shutdown the Hadoop Node completely

Type the following command in the \$ prompt ( Either in Putty or in the Linux node directly ).

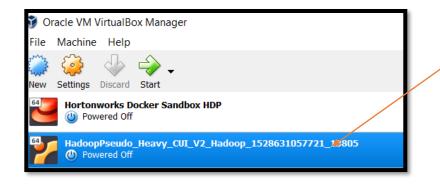
#### \$ sudo init 0

The node will be shutdown and it will shown as "Powered Off" state in the Virtual Box Window.



# To Start the Hadoop Node from "Powered Off" state

- Open the Oracle Virtual Box.
- Select the node from the Oracle Virtual Box, click on the "Start" button .
- After the node has been started in the Virtual Box, connect it from windows using Putty or SmarTTY.



## Start the services using the following commands: -

\$ start-dfs.sh

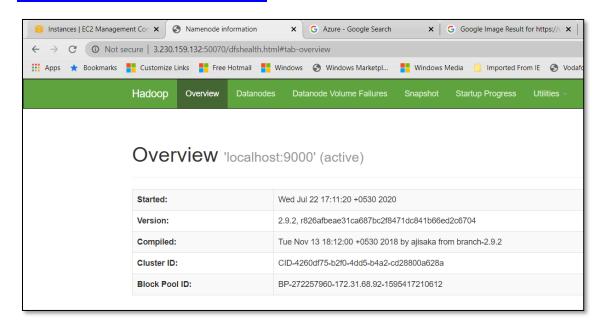
\$ start-yarn.sh

#### Check the services :-

\$ jps

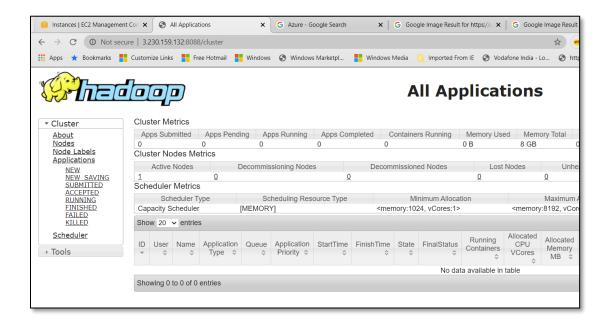
## **Check Namenode web interface**

http://192.168.56.70:50070



## **Check Resource Manager web interface**

http://192.168.56.70:8088



## **Check Spark Master web interface**

http://192.168.56.70:8080

